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AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 2672; 28 CFR 14.11; 31 U.S.C. 3721; 29 U.S.C. 1706(b).

SOURCE: 60 FR 19658, Apr. 19, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Claims Against the Government Under the Federal Tort Claims Act

#### § 15.1 Scope and purpose.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to set forth regulations relating to claims asserted under the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended, accruing on or after January 18, 1967, for money damages against the United States for injury to or loss of property or personal injury or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of an officer or employee of the Department of Labor while acting within the scope of his or her office or employment.

(b) This subpart is issued subject to and consistent with applicable regulations on administrative claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act issued by the Attorney General (28 CFR part 14).

#### § 15.2 Definitions.

(a) *Department* means the Department of Labor.

(b) *Organizational unit* means the jurisdictional area of each Assistant Secretary and each office head reporting directly to the Secretary.

(c) *Act* means the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended, (28 U.S.C. 1346(b), 28 U.S.C. 2671, et seq.).

#### § 15.3 Administrative claim; who may file.

(a) A claim for the injury to or loss of property may be presented by the owner of the property, his or her duly

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authorized agent, or his or her legal representative.

(b) A claim for personal injury may be presented by the injured person, his or her duly authorized agent, or his or her legal representative.

(c) A claim for death may be presented by the executor or administrator of the decedent's estate, or by any other person legally entitled to assert such a claim in accordance with applicable State law.

(d) A claim for loss wholly compensated by an insurer with the rights of a subrogee may be presented by the insurer. A claim for loss partially compensated by an insurer with the rights of a subrogee may be presented by the insurer or the insured individually, as their respective interests appears, or jointly. Whenever an insurer presents a claim asserting the rights of a subrogee, it shall present with its claim appropriate evidence that it has the rights of a subrogee.

(e) A claim presented by an agent or legal representative shall be presented in the name of the claimant, be signed by the agent or representative, show the title or legal capacity of the person signing and be accompanied by evidence of his or her authority to present a claim on behalf of the claimant as agent, executor, administrator, parent, guardian, or legal representative.

#### § 15.4 Administrative claim; where to file.

(a) For the purposes of this subpart, a claim shall be deemed to have been presented when the Department receives, at a place designated in paragraph (b) of this section, a properly executed "Claim for Damage, Injury, or Death" on Standard Form 95, or other written notification of an incident accompanied by a claim for money damages in a sum certain for injury to or loss of property or personal injury or death by reason of the incident.

(b) In any case where the claim seeks damages in excess of \$25,000 or which involves an alleged act or omission of an employee of the Department whose official duty station is in Washington, D.C., a claimant shall mail or deliver his or her claim for money damages for injury to or loss of property or personal injury or death caused by the